

# Cougar

**2008–2009  
UTAH COUGAR  
GUIDEBOOK**



# A hunt to remember

Cougars are among Utah's largest predators. Their stealth, size and power make them a challenge many houndsmen and hunters can't resist.

And if you're fortunate enough to track and tree one of these elusive animals, it will be a day you never forget. The baying of the dogs, the heart-

pounding chase, the chill in the air and the wary cougar high above—they all combine to deliver an experience unlike any other.

An important part of this adventure is being able to identify the gender and relative age of the cougar you're hunting. In Utah, it is illegal to hunt a young cougar with spots, an adult cougar accompanied by young or a young cougar accompanied by an adult. For tips that will help you better identify the age and sex of a cougar in the field, see the article on page 14.

Do you have opinions about cougar hunting in Utah? The state's cougar management plan will be reviewed and revised beginning in December 2008. Read the article on page 22 to learn how you can share your ideas and participate in the review process.

This guidebook is a proclamation of the Utah Wildlife Board. Please be aware that it's only a summary of the rules and laws that regulate cougar hunting in Utah. The guide is intended as a short, easy-to-use reference for hunters. For an in-depth look at the rules and laws governing cougar hunts in Utah, you can visit [wildlife.utah.gov/rules](http://wildlife.utah.gov/rules) or the nearest Division office.

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# Contact us

Offices are open Monday through Thursday 7 a.m. – 6 p.m.

## Division offices

### Salt Lake Office

1594 W North Temple  
P.O. Box 146301  
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-6301  
(801) 538-4700

### Southeastern Region

319 N Carbonville Road, Ste A  
Price, UT 84501  
(435) 613-3700

### Southern Region

P.O. Box 606  
1470 N Airport Road  
Cedar City, UT 84720  
(435) 865-6100

### Central Region

1115 N Main Street  
Springville, UT 84663  
(801) 491-5678

### Northeastern Region

152 E 100 N  
Vernal, UT 84078  
(435) 781-9453

### Northern Region

515 E 5300 S  
Ogden, UT 84405  
(801) 476-2740

## Wildlife Board members

Paul Niemeyer, Chair	Ernie Perkins
Rick Woodard, Vice Chair	Tom Hatch
Lee Howard	Del Brady
Keele Johnson	
James F. Karpowitz,	
— Division Director, Executive Secretary	

## HIGHLIGHTS

### What's new this season?

**Pursuit permits valid for 365 days:** Pursuit permits are now valid for 365 days from the date of purchase. These permits can be used to pursue cougar in any unit during its pursuit season dates. For a list of pursuit season dates, please see page 27.

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*To apply for or obtain a cougar limited-entry permit, harvest objective permit, or pursuit permit, you must possess a valid Utah hunting or combination license.*

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### New process for correcting your cougar

**application:** In the past, if you wanted to modify your online permit application, you had to submit notarized paperwork and pay a \$25 fee. The Division has streamlined the process and lowered the cost. For all of the details, please see page 9.

**Visit during extended hours:** All Division offices are open from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m., Monday through Thursday. Offices are closed on Fridays.

**Make a difference:** The Division will begin revising its cougar management plan in late 2008. Please share your suggestions for the plan by e-mailing [cougar@utah.gov](mailto:cougar@utah.gov).

**Check the season dates:** Season dates and hunt unit boundaries change every year. For details, please see the tables that start on page 25.

**Your wait is over:** If you last obtained a cougar limited-entry permit for the 2004–2005 season, your waiting period is over and you're now eligible to apply again.

### And keep in mind

**Hunting license required:** Before you can apply for or obtain a cougar permit or a bonus point, you must have a valid Utah hunting or combination license. Both types of licenses are valid for 365 days from the date of purchase. It's easy to buy your license online during the application process—

simply visit [wildlife.utah.gov](http://wildlife.utah.gov) and click “Apply online for available hunt drawings.” You can also purchase your hunting or combination license by calling 1-800-221-0659.

**Apply for permits online or by phone:** If you hope to harvest cougar on a limited-entry unit this year, the application period opens on Sept. 22, 2008. You must apply for a permit online or by phone no later than Oct. 6, 2008. There’s an 11 p.m. deadline for online applications and a 6 p.m. deadline for phone applications. To apply, simply visit [wildlife.utah.gov](http://wildlife.utah.gov) or call 1-801-538-4700.

**Split unit opportunities:** If you have a limited-entry permit on a split unit, your permit will become a valid statewide harvest objective permit if you do not fill your tag during the limited-entry season. This means you will be able to continue to hunt on open harvest objective units, as long as you comply with all harvest objective unit rules such as closures. This does not allow you to harvest more than one cougar.

**Unit closures available by noon:** Harvest objective unit closures will be listed on the cougar

hotline and posted at [wildlife.utah.gov/cougar](http://wildlife.utah.gov/cougar) by noon daily. Closures will take effect the following day. The cougar hotline number is 1-888-668-LION (5466).

**Poaching-reported reward permits:** These permits are available to any eligible person who reports a cougar poaching incident on a cougar limited-entry unit. Individuals will be eligible to receive a cougar limited-entry permit if charges are filed in the case. See page 22 for details.

**Youth hunters:** If you are 12 years of age or older, you may apply for or obtain a permit to take or pursue cougars. If you’re 11 years old, but you’ll be 12 on or before Dec. 31, 2008, you may apply for and obtain a cougar permit this year.

**Purchase harvest objective permits:** Harvest objective permits may be purchased beginning Nov. 6, 2008 at [wildlife.utah.gov](http://wildlife.utah.gov), from license agents and at any Division office. If you purchase a harvest objective permit, you may hunt on any harvest objective unit in the state that’s still open to hunting. If you purchase a cougar permit after the season opens, the permit is not valid until

## Don’t lose your hunting and fishing privileges

If you commit a wildlife violation, you could lose the privilege of hunting and fishing in Utah. The Utah Division of Wildlife Resources can suspend the license of anyone who knowingly, intentionally or recklessly violates wildlife laws. Your license can be suspended for a wildlife violation if:

- You are convicted.
- You plead guilty or no contest.
- You enter a plea in abeyance.

You will be notified of any action against your privilege after criminal proceedings conclude. And remember, if your license is suspended in Utah, you might not be permitted to hunt or fish in other states as well.



seven days after the date of purchase.

**Corrections:** If errors are found in the printed guidebook, the Division will correct them in the online, electronic copy. Visit [wildlife.utah.gov/proclamations](http://wildlife.utah.gov/proclamations) to view all of the Division's guidebooks and proclamations electronically.

**Protection from discrimination:** The Division receives federal financial assistance from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the U.S. Department of the Interior and its bureaus prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability or sex. If you believe that you have been discriminated against in any program, activity or facility, or if you desire further information, please write to:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
Office for Diversity and Civil Rights  
Programs—External Programs  
4040 North Fairfax Drive, Suite 130  
Arlington, VA 22203

**Private lands:** The Division cannot guarantee access to any private land, including land that is cultivated or properly posted. If you plan to hunt—or engage in any other wildlife-related activities—on private land, you must first obtain *written* permission from the landowner or the landowner's authorized representative. To learn more, please see page 20.

**Division funding:** The Division is mostly funded by the sale of hunting and fishing licenses and through federal aid made possible by an excise tax on the sale of firearms and other hunting- and fishing-related equipment.

## KEY DATES

### Hunt applications

Applications available online	09/22/2008
Application deadline	10/06/2008
Drawing results available	11/04/2008
Harvest objective permit sales begin	11/06/2008

### Season dates

Opening day	11/19/2008
Opening day for harvest objective hunting on split units	02/14/2009

## LICENSE FEES

### Resident fees

Hunting license (under 14 years of age)	\$11
Hunting license (14 years of age and older)	\$26
Combination license	\$30

### Nonresident fees

Hunting license (all ages)	\$65
Combination license (all ages)	\$80

## PERMIT FEES

### Resident fees

Cougar limited-entry permit	*\$68
Cougar harvest objective permit	\$58
Cougar pursuit permit	\$30
Cougar damage permit	\$30

### Nonresident fees

Cougar limited-entry permit	*\$268
Cougar harvest objective permit	\$258
Cougar pursuit permit	\$30
Cougar damage permit	\$30

\* includes a nonrefundable \$10 handling fee



## BASIC REQUIREMENTS

Are you thinking about hunting cougars in Utah this year? If so, you'll need to make sure you meet Utah's age, hunter education and license requirements before you apply for a cougar permit.

### Are you old enough?

*Utah Code § 23-19-22.5 and 23-20-20*

To hunt a cougar in Utah, you must be at least 12 years old by Dec. 31, 2008.

**Note:** If you're 11 years old, but you'll be 12 by Dec. 31, 2008, you may apply for and obtain a cougar permit this year. All sales are final.

If you're under the age of 16, you must be accompanied in the field by your parent, a legal guardian or a responsible person 21 years of age or older. For more information on this requirement, see the information box on this page.

### Have you passed hunter education?

*Utah Code § 23-19-11 and Utah Admin. Code R657-23*

If you were born after Dec. 31, 1965, you must provide proof that you've passed a hunter education course approved by the Division before you can apply for or obtain a hunting license or a cougar permit.

This proof can be a hunter education course Certificate of Completion (this certificate is called a "blue card" in Utah) or a hunting license from a

previous year with your hunter education number noted on the license.

If you become a Utah resident, and you've completed a hunter education course in another state, province or country, you must obtain a blue card before you can apply for or buy a resident hunting license or a resident cougar permit. You can obtain a Utah blue card at any Division office by providing proof that you've completed a hunter education course approved by the Division. The card costs \$10.

For more information on how to complete Utah's hunter education course, see the information box on page 7 or visit [wildlife.utah.gov/huntereducation](http://wildlife.utah.gov/huntereducation).

### Do you have a license?

*Utah Code § 23-19-1, 23-19-22.5 and 23-20-25*

You must have a current Utah hunting or combination (hunting and fishing) license before you can apply for a permit to harvest or pursue cougar in Utah. Licenses are available at [wildlife.utah.gov](http://wildlife.utah.gov) and from license agents and Division offices.

You cannot alter your license or permit, nor can you sell, transfer or loan it to another person.

## Adults must accompany young hunters

*Utah Code § 23-20-20*

While hunting with any weapon, a person under 14 years old must be accompanied by his or her parent, legal guardian or other responsible person who is 21 years of age or older and who has been approved by the parent or guardian.

A person at least 14 years old and under 16 years old must be accompanied by a person 21 years of age or older while hunting with any weapon.

The Division encourages adults to be familiar with hunter education guidelines or to complete the hunter education course before accompanying youth into the field.

While in the field, the youth and the adult must remain close enough for the adult to see and provide verbal assistance to the young hunter. Using electronic devices, such as walkie-talkies or cell phones, does not meet this requirement.

## COUGAR PERMITS

In Utah, you must have a valid permit in your possession in order to harvest or pursue a cougar. This section describes Utah's various cougar permits and explains how you can obtain them. Some of these permits are ideal for cougar hunters, while others are required for houndsmen and guides. You should apply for or purchase the type of permit that best fits your needs.

### Cougar limited-entry permit

*Utah Admin. Code R657-10-3 and R657-10-26*

The cougar limited-entry permit is only available through the state's cougar hunt drawing. To enter the drawing, you must apply for a permit online at [wildlife.utah.gov](http://wildlife.utah.gov).

If you are successful in the drawing, your permit will allow you to pursue and take a cougar on a specific limited-entry area, during a specified season. For more information on the limited-entry areas and season dates, see the hunt tables that

begin on page 25 and the boundary descriptions that begin on page 29.

Before you can apply for either a permit or a bonus point, you must have a valid Utah hunting or combination license. If you don't already have one of these licenses, you can buy one online when you apply.

If you need help with your online application, please call 1-801-538-4700 before 6 p.m. on Oct. 6, 2008. A Division employee will be available to help you!

### It's required: Hunter education

If you were born after 1965, you must take and successfully complete the state's hunter education course. It's an easy process:

1. Obtain a hunter education registration certificate. Each certificate costs only \$10, and you can obtain them online at [wildlife.utah.gov](http://wildlife.utah.gov) or over the counter from the Division or a license agent.
2. Register for a class with your local hunter education instructor.
3. Take your registration certificate to your instructor on the first night of class.
4. Successfully complete the course—your instructor will then validate your certificate. The validated certificate serves as your hunting license.

**Note:** Both the registration certificate and the corresponding hunting license are valid for 365 days from the date of purchase. The license enables you to apply for or obtain permits in the Division's hunt drawings. In order to maximize

your hunting opportunities, you should register for and complete the hunter education course as soon as possible after purchasing your registration certificate.

After completing the course, you will receive your official hunter education card (commonly known as the "blue card") by mail. It will be sent to the address listed on your registration certificate. This card certifies that you passed hunter education.

You should also keep the following in mind:

- Hunter education students under the age of 16 must be accompanied by an adult while hunting.
- Regardless of when a student graduates, all hunting regulations (such as season limits and bag dates) will apply.
- Students who are planning to hunt out of state should allow enough time for their hunter education card to arrive in the mail.

For more information, visit [wildlife.utah.gov/huntereducation](http://wildlife.utah.gov/huntereducation), contact your local Division office or call (801) 538-4727.

## September 22: Apply online for a permit or bonus point

*Utah Admin. Code R657-10-26, R657-10-28, R657-10-29 and R657-42*

Beginning Sept. 22, 2008, both residents and nonresidents can apply for a cougar limited-entry permit at [wildlife.utah.gov](http://wildlife.utah.gov). You can also apply by calling 1-801-538-4700.

To apply for a resident permit, you must be a resident on the date the permit is purchased. Nov. 4, 2008 is considered the purchase date of the permit and the date by which you must establish residency in the state of Utah. Only nonresidents may apply for nonresident permits. Please see the box below to learn whether you qualify as a resident.

Here's what you need to know in order to apply for a cougar limited-entry permit or a cougar bonus point:

- You may select up to three hunt units when

applying for a cougar limited-entry permit. Your hunt unit choices must be listed in order of preference.

- You cannot apply for both a cougar limited-entry permit *and* a bonus point.
- Group applications are not accepted.
- If you are unsuccessful in the limited-entry hunt drawing, you can purchase a cougar harvest objective permit beginning Nov. 6, 2008.
- You may not apply for or obtain more than one permit to harvest cougar during the 2008–2009 season. You can, however, obtain a cougar pursuit permit in addition to a limited-entry permit.
- If any cougar limited-entry permits remain after permits have been drawn separately for residents and nonresidents, a second crossover drawing will combine remaining resident and nonresident permits. (For example, if

## Residency

*Utah Code § 23-13-2(37)*

### *You qualify as a resident if:*

- you have a fixed permanent home and principal establishment in Utah for six consecutive months immediately preceding the purchase of a license or permit, and you do NOT claim residency for hunting, fishing or trapping in any other state or country.

### *You will retain your Utah residency if:*

- you leave Utah to serve in the armed forces of the United States, or for religious or educational purposes, and you do NOT claim residency for hunting, fishing or trapping in any other state or country.

*If you are a member of the armed forces of the United States, you and your dependents are residents as of the date you report for duty under assigned orders in Utah, if:*

- you are NOT on temporary duty in Utah, and you do NOT claim residency for hunt-

ing, fishing or trapping in any other state or country.

- you present a copy of your assignment orders to a Division office to verify your residency.

*If you are a nonresident attending an institution of higher learning in Utah as a full-time student, you may qualify as a resident if:*

- you have been in Utah for 60 consecutive days immediately preceding the purchase of the license or permit, and you do NOT claim residency for hunting, fishing or trapping in any other state or country.

*Your Utah resident license or permit is invalid if:*

- you purchase a resident license for hunting, fishing or trapping in any other state or country.

*You DO NOT qualify as a resident if:*

- you are an absentee landowner paying property tax on land in Utah.



nonresident permits are available for a certain hunt, they will be filled by residents who were unsuccessful in the drawing for the same hunt.)

When you submit your application, you'll be charged a nonrefundable \$10 handling fee for each permit or bonus point you apply for. If you purchase your hunting or combination license during the application process, you'll also be charged a license fee. Permit fees will be charged after the drawing, if you are successful.

You can use American Express, Discover, MasterCard and VISA credit or debit cards as payment, and they must be valid through December 2008. You can also use a pre-paid credit card. If you have questions about using a pre-paid credit card, check with your financial institution for more information.

Please be aware that if you receive your permit, and then the credit card you used for payment is refused, your permit becomes invalid and you may not participate in the cougar limited-entry hunt. If this happens, please call 1-800-221-0659 to resolve the problem.

### **October 6: Deadline for permit applications and bonus points**

Your application for a cougar limited-entry permit or a cougar bonus point must be submitted through *wildlife.utah.gov* no later than 11 p.m. on Oct. 6, 2008. Please remember that you must have a hunting license or a combination license to apply for a bonus point.

### **Withdrawing and resubmitting your application**

Did you make a mistake in your online permit application? Don't worry about it. With the Division's new, streamlined withdrawal-and-resubmission process, you can make corrections quickly. You simply withdraw your original online application and submit a new, corrected application before 11 p.m. on Oct. 6, 2008.

You must have your confirmation number, your customer ID and your date of birth in order to withdraw your application. For each new application you submit, you will be charged only a \$10

### **Applying online is quick, easy!**

The fastest way to apply for a cougar permit is online at *wildlife.utah.gov*. Applying online provides you with several advantages:

- You can apply from your home, office or any location that has Internet access.
- You can submit your application within minutes and receive an e-mail confirmation that it was received.
- The online application alerts you if you make an error.
- The online application provides you with the correct hunt numbers.
- Drawing results will be sent to your e-mail address.
- You'll receive a reminder the following year about the next cougar application period.

handling fee.

If you need help with your online application, please call 1-801-538-4700 before 6 p.m. on Oct. 6, 2008. A Division employee will be available to assist you!

### **October 9: Deadline for withdrawing your application**

*Utah Admin. Code R657-10-30*

If you decide not to hunt, you can withdraw your online permit application at no cost until 11 p.m. on Oct. 9, 2008.

Please remember that the handling fees you submitted with your application are not refundable.

### **November 4: Drawing results available**

You will receive mail or e-mail notifying you of drawing results by Nov. 4, 2008. The drawing results will also be available at *wildlife.utah.gov* or by calling 1-800-221-0659 (Wildlife Administrative Services), 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.

If you draw a permit, you'll receive your permit in the mail in November.

Please be aware that if you receive your permit, and then the credit card you used for payment

is refused, your permit becomes invalid and you may not participate in the cougar limited-entry hunt. If this happens, please call 1-800-221-0659 to resolve the problem.

## November 13: Remaining permits available

*Utah Admin. Code R657-10-30*

Any cougar limited-entry permits remaining after the drawing may be obtained beginning at 7 a.m. on Nov. 13, 2008 at [wildlife.utah.gov](http://wildlife.utah.gov) and from license agents and Division offices. Please note that license agents have different business hours; you should contact the agent you plan to visit before Nov. 13 to learn when they're open for business. A list of license agents is available at [wildlife.utah.gov/licenses/agent.html](http://wildlife.utah.gov/licenses/agent.html).

Remaining permits are available on a first-come, first-served basis to both residents and nonresidents. You must have a valid hunting license or a combination license to buy one of these permits.

Any cougar limited-entry permit purchased after the season opens is not valid until seven days after the date of purchase.

## Cougar harvest objective permit

*Utah Admin. Code R657-10-32 and R657-10-33*

The cougar harvest objective permit allows you to pursue and take a cougar on any harvest objective hunting unit until the season ends or the unit's harvest objective has been met.

The harvest objective permit is available to all eligible hunters, except those who drew a cougar limited-entry permit.

## November 6: Purchase a harvest objective permit

*Utah Admin. Code R657-10-33*

Both residents and nonresidents can purchase a cougar harvest objective permit beginning Nov. 6, 2008. You can purchase this permit from license agents, Division offices and at [wildlife.utah.gov](http://wildlife.utah.gov). You can also call 1-801-538-4700 to purchase

your permit. Remember that any cougar permit purchased after the season opens is not valid until seven days after the date of purchase.

## Ongoing: harvest objective unit closures

*Utah Admin. Code R657-10-34*

Before you begin a hunting trip to a harvest objective unit, you must call 1-888-668-LION (5466) or visit [wildlife.utah.gov](http://wildlife.utah.gov) to verify that the unit is still open. The phone line and Web site will be updated each day by noon. Updates become effective the following day, 30 minutes before official sunrise.

A harvest objective unit is open to hunting until one of the following events occurs:

- The cougar harvest objective for that unit is met; or
- The hunting season ends. For season dates, see the hunt tables that begin on page 25.

After a harvest objective unit closes, you may not use your harvest objective permit to harvest a cougar on that unit. However, with a valid pursuit permit, you may pursue a cougar on that unit during the pursuit season. For a complete list of pursuit season dates, please see page 27.

## Conservation and sportsman permits

*Utah Admin. Code R657-41*

Conservation permits for taking cougar are often available through official tax-exempt conservation organizations. These groups sell the permits at auction or use them in wildlife-related fundraising activities.

Sportsman permits are available through the sportsman permit drawing. For more information about this drawing, see page 22 of the 2008 Utah Big Game Guidebook located at [wildlife.utah.gov/guidebooks/2008\\_biggame](http://wildlife.utah.gov/guidebooks/2008_biggame).

A complete copy of the conservation and sportsman permit regulations (Utah Admin. Code R657-41) is available at Division offices or at [wildlife.utah.gov/rules](http://wildlife.utah.gov/rules).

## Harvest reporting

*Utah Admin. Code R657-10-35*

If you take a cougar, you must contact the Division within 48 hours. You will need to report where the cougar was taken and meet with a Division employee to have a permanent tag affixed to the carcass. For more information on the tagging process, see page 18.

It is illegal to inaccurately report—or neglect to report—the correct hunting unit where the cougar was killed. If you are convicted for failure to accurately report, your hunting privileges could be suspended.

## Cougar pursuit permit

*Utah Admin. Code R657-10-25*

A cougar pursuit permit allows you to pursue a cougar; it does not allow you to kill a cougar. You can obtain a valid cougar pursuit permit at [wildlife.utah.gov](http://wildlife.utah.gov) or from a Division office or a participating license agent.

If you already possess a cougar limited-entry permit or a harvest objective permit, you may pursue cougar on the unit for which the permit is

### Make it easy, make an appointment

Please call the nearest Division regional office for an appointment to tag your cougar. This will save you time and ensure that a wildlife biologist or conservation officer will be available.

valid. If you want to pursue cougar on a different unit—or after you harvest a cougar—you will need to purchase a cougar pursuit permit.

## Waiting period

*Utah Admin Code R657-10-27*

The waiting period keeps successful applicants out of the cougar drawing for a few seasons, which gives others a better chance at drawing a permit. The waiting period for the cougar limited-entry hunt is three seasons. This means that:

- If you obtained a cougar limited-entry permit

valid for the 2005–2006 season, you may not apply again until the 2009–2010 drawing.

- If you obtained a cougar limited-entry permit valid for the 2006–2007 season, you may not apply again until the 2010–2011 drawing.
- If you obtained a cougar limited-entry permit valid for the 2007–2008 season, you may not apply again until the 2011–2012 drawing.
- If you obtain a cougar limited-entry permit for the 2008–2009 season, you may not apply again until the 2012–2013 drawing.

## Permits obtained after the drawing

*Utah Admin Code R657-10-27*

If you're under a waiting period for cougar, you can still obtain any cougar permit that remains after the drawing, but your waiting period will begin again.

For example, if you have one season left on your cougar waiting period, and you buy a cougar limited-entry permit that remains available after the drawing, you'll begin a new three-season waiting period. The new waiting period will prevent you from applying for a cougar limited-entry permit for the next three seasons.

## Bonus points

*Utah Admin Code R657-10-31*

Bonus points in the cougar drawing apply to limited-entry hunts only. You will receive a bonus point if you submit a valid application for the cougar limited-entry drawing, but you do not draw a permit.

If you do not want to hunt a cougar in the current year, you may apply for a bonus point only by inserting the appropriate hunt choice code (CGR) on the application and paying the \$10 handling fee. You must have a current Utah hunting or combination license in order to apply for a bonus point.

If you are eligible to obtain a cougar limited-entry permit, you are eligible to apply for a cougar limited-entry bonus point.

You cannot apply for both a cougar limited-entry permit *and* a bonus point.

Bonus points are not transferable, and group applications for bonus points are not accepted.

## How your bonus points work in the drawing

Fifty percent (rounded down) of the permits for each hunt unit are reserved for applicants with bonus points.

You receive one random drawing number for your cougar limited-entry permit and one for every bonus point you have for cougar. Your lowest random number is used in the drawing.

Reserved permits are allocated (by a random drawing number) to eligible applicants with the greatest number of bonus points. Then, any remaining reserved permits are allocated to eligible applicants with the next greatest number of bonus points.

This process continues until all reserved permits have been issued or until no applications for that hunt unit remain. Any reserved permits remaining and any applicants who were not selected for reserved permits are returned to the drawing.

If you obtain a cougar limited-entry permit in the drawing, you will have to surrender all of your cougar bonus points. You will not have to surrender your bonus points if you obtain a conservation permit or a cougar harvest objective permit.

If you decide not to hunt, be sure to turn in your cougar limited-entry permit before the season opening date. If you return it before the opener, the Division can waive the three-season waiting period and reinstate your bonus points, including a bonus point for the current year (just as if a permit had not been drawn).

**You cannot apply for a hunt or receive a bonus point if either of the following conditions apply:**

- **You are currently under wildlife license suspension.**
- **You are currently under a waiting period for cougar.**

A complete copy of these regulations (Utah Admin. Code R657-10-31) can be found online at [wildlife.utah.gov/rules](http://wildlife.utah.gov/rules).

## Sales final: exceptions and refunds

*Utah Code § 23-19-38 and Utah Admin. Code R657-42*

Some hunters successfully obtain licenses or permits and then realize—for one reason or another—that they won't be able to use them. In most cases, the Division cannot refund the cost of the license or permit, but there are some exceptions. The Division may provide a refund under the following circumstances:

- The Division or the Utah Wildlife Board cancels the hunt for which you obtained the permit.
- The Division determines that it collected a fee from you by mistake. If you believe the Division collected a fee from you by mistake, please contact the agency. The Division has a committee that reviews these mistakes.
- You become ill or suffer an injury that prevents you from participating in the hunt you obtained a permit for. To receive a refund, you must provide verification from a physician of your illness or injury. You must also surrender the permit before the season the permit was issued for ends. You cannot receive a refund if you hunted.
- If you're a member of the United States Armed Forces, or a public health or a public safety organization, you might be eligible for a refund if you're mobilized or deployed in the interest of national defense or emergency, and your mobilization or deployment prevents you from participating in the hunting or fishing activity you bought the license or permit for.

A refund may also be granted if the permit holder dies before he or she can participate in the hunt.

Please see Utah Code 23-19-38.2 & Utah Admin. Code R657-42 at [wildlife.utah.gov/rules](http://wildlife.utah.gov/rules) for more information.

## Surrender of licenses and permits

If you obtain a license or permit and decide not to use it, you may surrender the license or permit to any Division office. If you do so before the season opening date, the Division can waive

the waiting period and reinstate your bonus points.

### Reallocated permits and costs

Any limited-entry permit surrendered to the Division shall be reallocated through the drawing process. The Division will make a reasonable effort to contact the next person listed on the alternate drawing list. Any person who accepts the offered reallocated permit must pay the applicable permit fee. The reallocation process will continue for all surrendered permits until the Division has reallocated the permits or the season closes.

Please see Utah Code 23-19-38.2 and Utah Admin. Code R657-42 at [wildlife.utah.gov/rules](http://wildlife.utah.gov/rules) for more information on permit surrender and reallocation.

### Refunds

*Utah Admin. Code R657-10-29*

If you are unsuccessful in the cougar drawing, your credit or debit card will not be charged for the permit; however, the \$10 handling fee and the Utah hunting or combination license fee are nonrefundable.

### Duplicate licenses

*Utah Code § 23-19-10 and Utah Admin. Code R657-42*

If your valid license, permit or tag is destroyed, lost or stolen, you may obtain a duplicate from a Division office or license agent for \$10 or half of the price of the original license or permit, whichever is less.

The Division may waive the fee for a duplicate unexpired license, permit or tag, provided you did not receive the original document.

To obtain the duplicate license, permit or tag, you may be required to complete an affidavit testifying to its loss, destruction or theft.

### Hunters with disabilities

*Utah Admin. Code R657-12*

Utah provides special hunting accommodations for people with disabilities. These accommodations include the opportunity to hunt with a companion, use a crossbow, hunt from a vehicle and receive special season extensions.

For a complete copy of these accommodations and what's required to qualify for them (Utah Admin. Code R657-12), please visit [wildlife.utah.gov/rules](http://wildlife.utah.gov/rules) or call any Division office.

**If you want to hunt it tomorrow,  
help us protect it today.**



**UTIP**

**1-800-662-DEER**

**Turn In a Poacher**

# COUGAR IDENTIFICATION TIPS

Get a good look before you harvest the animal you've been pursuing.

You've already done the hard part. For hours, you pursued the cougar across all kinds of terrain. Now, it's treed, and you need to decide if this is the animal you want.

Before you pull the trigger, grab a pair of binoculars, take a close look at the cougar and consider the following questions:

- **Is the cougar legal?** The cougar is *not* legal if it has spots, is accompanied by young or is accompanied by an adult.
- **Is the cougar an adult?** You will be able to tell by looking at its head, overall size and teeth.
- **Is the cougar male or female?** Key identifiers include body and head size and a noticeable genital spot on male cougars. This is important because the Division encourages

hunters not to harvest female cougars.

The following descriptions and photos should help you better identify cougars in the field.

## Body and head size

Older cougars are broader, more muscular (especially in the front shoulders and chest) and generally larger than other cougars. Dogs often prove helpful in comparing size:

- Juvenile cougars are about the same size as a dog.
- Young males and adult females are about one-and-a-half to two times larger than dogs.
- Adult male cougars are two to three times larger than dogs.

When assessing head sizes, keep in mind that a mature male's head is larger and rounder than the heads of younger males and females.



Photos by Bryan Bateman

Adult female



Adult male



Adult female head



Adult male head



## Condition of teeth

Older cougars' teeth are thicker and often more worn and yellow than the teeth of younger cougars.



Female kitten



Young female



Adult male

## Location of genital spot

When treed, a male's genital spot is often visible. This is because it's located four or five inches away from the anus. In contrast, a female's genital spot is only about an inch below the anus and is less noticeable.



Female



Male



An adult male cougar is two to three times larger than a dog.

## More information

For more information, visit the Division's Web site at [wildlife.utah.gov/cougar](http://wildlife.utah.gov/cougar).

## FIELD REQUIREMENTS

Several rules govern cougar hunting in Utah. These rules exist to help keep you safe and ensure an ethical hunt. Please be familiar with the requirements for carrying and using firearms and archery tackle. You should also know the different types of hunting methods you may use and what you're required to do with any cougar you take.

### Firearms and hunting equipment

Several rules apply to the firearms and archery tackle you can use to take cougar in Utah.

#### Firearms and archery tackle

*Utah Admin. Code R657-10-6*

A person may use any of the following weapons to take cougar:

- Any firearm not capable of being fired fully automatic
- A bow and arrows
- A crossbow as provided in Utah Admin. Code Rule R657-12 (see "Hunters with Disabilities", on page 13 for more information.)

#### Traps and trapping devices

*Utah Admin. Code R657-10-7*

You may not take cougar with a trap, snare or any other trapping device, except as authorized by the Division. Any cougar accidentally caught in any trapping device must be released unharmed, and must not be pursued or taken.

You must obtain written permission from a Division representative before you remove the carcass of a cougar from any trapping device. The carcass remains the property of the state of Utah and must be surrendered to the Division.

#### Loaded firearms in a vehicle

*Utah Code § 76-10-502 and 76-10-505*

You may not carry a loaded firearm in or on a vehicle. A pistol, revolver, rifle or shotgun is considered loaded when an unfired cartridge, shell or projectile is in the firing position.

Pistols and revolvers are also considered loaded when an unfired cartridge, shell or projectile is in a position whereby the manual operation of any mechanism once would cause the unfired

cartridge, shell or projectile to fire.

A muzzleloading firearm is considered loaded when it is capped or primed and has a powder charge and ball or shot in the barrel or cylinders.

The firearm restrictions in this section do not apply to concealed carry permit holders carrying a concealed weapon in accordance with Title 53, Chapter 5, Part 7 of the Utah Code. Please see Utah Code § 76-10-504 at [wildlife.utah.gov/rules](http://wildlife.utah.gov/rules) for more information.

### Areas where you cannot discharge a firearm

*Utah Code § 76-10-508 and Utah Admin. Code R657-12*

You may not discharge a dangerous weapon or firearm under any of the following circumstances:

- From a vehicle
- From, upon or across any highway
- At power lines or signs
- At railroad equipment or facilities, including any sign or signal
- Within Utah state park camp or picnic sites, overlooks, golf courses, boat ramps or developed beaches
- Without written permission from the owner or property manager, within 600 feet of:
  - A house, dwelling or any other building
  - Any structure in which a domestic animal is kept or fed, including a barn, poultry yard, corral, feeding pen or stockyard

### State parks

*Utah Admin. Code R657-10-8 and R651-614-4*

Hunting any wildlife is prohibited within the boundaries of all state park areas, except those designated open to hunting by the Division of Parks and Recreation in Utah Admin. Code R651-614-4.

Hunting with rifles, handguns or muzzleload-

ers in park areas designated open to hunting is prohibited within one mile of all park facilities, including buildings, camp or picnic sites, overlooks, golf courses, boat ramps and developed beaches.

Hunting with shotguns or archery tackle is prohibited within one-quarter mile of the above areas.

## Carrying a dangerous weapon while under the influence of alcohol or drugs

*Utah Code § 76-10-528*

You may not carry a dangerous weapon or hunt cougar while under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Please see Utah Code 76-10-528 at *wildlife.utah.gov/rules* for more information.

## Hunting hours and methods

### Hunting hours

*Utah Admin. Code R657-10-5*

You are permitted to pursue or take cougar anytime between 30 minutes before official sunrise until 30 minutes after official sunset.

### Prohibited methods

*Utah Code § 23-20-12 and Utah Admin. Code R657-10-9*

Cougar may be taken or pursued only during open seasons and open hours, using only the methods listed in this guidebook. Otherwise it is unlawful for any person to:

- Possess, capture, kill, injure, drug, rope, trap, snare or in any way harm or transport a cougar
- Restrict or hinder a cougar's ability to escape after it has been pursued, chased, treed, cornered or held at bay
- Engage in a canned hunt
- Take cougar from an airplane or any other airborne vehicle or device, or from any motorized terrestrial, aquatic or recreational vehicle
- Use electronic locating equipment to locate cougars wearing electronic radio devices
- Harvest a cougar wearing a radio collar from Unit 18, Oquirrh-Stansbury

## Spotlighting

*Utah Admin. Code R657-10-10*

You may not use a spotlight, headlight or other artificial light to locate any protected wildlife while having in your possession a firearm or other weapon or device that could be used to take or injure protected wildlife.

The use of a spotlight or other artificial light in any area where protected wildlife are generally found is prima facie evidence of attempting to locate protected wildlife. (Prima facie evidence means that if you're spotlighting, the burden of proof falls on you to prove that you were not attempting to locate protected wildlife.)

The provisions of this section do not apply to the use of the headlights of a motor vehicle or other artificial light in a usual manner where there is no attempt or intent to locate protected wildlife, or if you're licensed to carry a concealed weapon in accordance with Title 53, Chapter 5, Part 7 of the Utah Code, provided you're not utilizing the concealed weapon to hunt or take wildlife.

## Party hunting

*Utah Admin. Code R657-10-11*

A person may not harvest a cougar for another person.

## Use of dogs

*Utah Admin. Code R657-10-12*

You may use dogs to take or pursue cougar only during the open seasons and hours listed in this guidebook.

If you are the owner or handler of the dogs, you must have a valid cougar hunting permit or cougar pursuit permit in your possession while you are taking or pursuing cougar.

When dogs are used to pursue a cougar, the licensed hunter who intends to take the cougar must be present when the dogs are released. Then, the licensed hunter must participate in the hunt until it ends.

When dogs are used to take a cougar—and there is not an open pursuit season—the owner or handler of the dogs must either:

- Have a valid pursuit permit and be accompanied by a licensed hunter; or
- Have a valid permit to harvest cougar

## Possession and transportation

Once you've harvested a cougar, there are several rules governing its possession and transportation.

### Tagging requirements

*Utah Code § 23-20-30 and Utah Admin. Code R657-10-13*

Before you move the cougar's carcass or leave the site of the kill, you must tag the carcass with a temporary possession tag. The tag is only valid for 48 hours after the date of kill and must remain attached to the pelt or unskinned carcass until the

permanent possession tag is attached.

To tag a carcass with a temporary possession tag, you should perform the following steps:

- Completely detach the tag from the license or permit
- Completely remove the notches that correspond with the date the animal was taken and the sex of the animal
- Attach the tag to the carcass so that the tag remains securely fastened and visible

**Note:** You may not remove more than one notch indicating date or sex, nor tag more than one carcass using the same tag.

You may not hunt or pursue a cougar after any of the notches have been removed from the tag or after the tag has been detached from the permit.

## Are you allowed to possess a weapon?

*Utah Code § 76-10-503*

It is illegal under Utah Code Section 76-10-503 to possess or use a firearm, muzzleloader, archery tackle or any other dangerous weapon if you:

- Have been convicted of or are under indictment for any felony offense;
- Are on probation or parole for a felony offense;
- Are on parole from a secure facility;
- Have been adjudicated delinquent (juvenile) in the last seven years of an offense that, if committed by an adult, would have been a felony;
- Are an unlawful user of a controlled substance;
- Have been found not guilty by reason of insanity for a felony offense;
- Have been found mentally incompetent to stand trial for a felony offense;
- Have been adjudicated mentally defective as provided in the federal Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act;
- Have been committed to a mental institution;
- Are an alien who is illegally in the United States;
- Have been dishonorably discharged from the armed forces; or
- Have renounced your United States citizenship.

The purchase or possession of any hunting license, permit, tag or certificate of registration from the Division does not authorize the holder to legally possess or use a firearm, muzzleloader, archery tackle or any other dangerous weapon while hunting if they are otherwise restricted from possessing these weapons under Section 76-10-503.

## Evidence of sex and age

*Utah Admin. Code R657-10-14*

Evidence of the cougar's sex must remain attached to the cougar's carcass or pelt until a Division employee attaches a permanent tag.

The pelt and skull must be presented to the Division in an unfrozen condition. This allows Division biologists to gather management data.

A Division employee will remove one of the cougar's teeth (pre-molar 1) at the time of permanent tagging. This tooth helps biologists determine the cougar's age. The Division may seize any pelt not accompanied by its skull.

## Permanent tag

*Utah Admin. Code R657-10-15*

The permit holder must take the harvested cougar to a conservation officer or Division office within 48 hours after the date of kill. A Division employee will affix a permanent possession tag to the pelt or unskinned carcass and will remove one of the animal's teeth.

If you need to reach a conservation officer after regular business hours, over the weekend, or on a holiday, contact your local police dispatch office.

You may not possess an unskinned carcass or a green pelt after the 48-hour check-in period without a permanent tag. In addition, you cannot ship a green pelt out of Utah or present it to a taxidermist if the pelt does not have a permanent possession tag attached.

## Transporting cougar

*Utah Admin. Code R657-10-16*

If you are a permit holder who has legally harvested a cougar, you may transport the carcass under the following conditions:

- The cougar is properly tagged.
- You have physical possession of the appropriate permit.

## Exporting a cougar from Utah

*Utah Admin. Code R657-10-17*

You may export a legally taken cougar or its parts if you have a valid permit, and the cougar is

properly tagged with a permanent possession tag.

You may not ship a cougar pelt from Utah without first obtaining a shipping permit issued by a Division office.

## Administrative checkpoints

*Utah Code § 23-20-25*

The Division is the trustee and custodian of Utah's wildlife. Hunters should expect to encounter conservation officers and biologists who check hunters in the field and at checkpoints. During these encounters, a conservation officer (or any other peace officer) can ask you to exhibit one or more of the following items:

- The required license, permit or tag
- Any device, apparatus or weapon you're using for regulated, wildlife-related activity
- Any wildlife in your possession

These encounters allow the Division to enforce lawful hunting and collect valuable information concerning wildlife populations and trends.

## Participating in surveys

*Utah Admin. Code R657-10-22*

If the Division contacts you about your cougar hunting experience, please participate in the survey regardless of your success. Your participation helps the Division evaluate population trends, assess harvest success and collect other valuable information.

## Disposal of wildlife

### Donating

*Utah Code § 23-20-9 and Utah Admin. Code R657-10-18*

A person may only donate protected wildlife or its parts to another person at one of the following locations:

- The residence of the donor
- The residence of the recipient
- A meat locker
- A storage plant
- A meat processing or taxidermy facility

A written statement of donation must be kept with the protected wildlife or parts showing all of

the following information:

- The number and species of protected wildlife or parts donated
- The date of donation
- The license or permit number of the donor and the permanent possession tag number
- The signature of the donor

A green pelt of any cougar donated to another person must have a permanent possession tag affixed. Along with the pelt, the recipient must also retain the written statement of donation.

## Purchasing or selling

*Utah Code § 23-20-3 and Utah Admin. Code R657-10-19*

You may purchase or sell legally obtained, tanned cougar hides.

You may not purchase, sell, offer for sale or barter a tooth, claw, paw or skull of any cougar.

## Waste of wildlife

*Utah Code § 23-20-8 and Utah Admin. Code R657-10-20*

You may not waste—or permit to be wasted—any protected wildlife or its parts.

**Note:** The skinned carcass of a cougar may be left in the field and does not constitute a waste of wildlife.

## Aiding or assisting

*Utah Code § 23-20-23*

You may not aid or assist another person to violate any provisions of the Wildlife Resources Code, rule, proclamation or guidebook.

The penalty for aiding or assisting is the same as that imposed for the primary violation.

## Livestock depredation

*Utah Admin. Code R657-10-21*

If a cougar is harassing, chasing, disturbing, harming, attacking or killing livestock, or has committed such an act within the past 72 hours, livestock owners have the following options:

- In depredation cases, the livestock owner, an immediate family member or an employee of the owner on a regular payroll (not someone hired specifically to take cougar), may kill the cougar.

- A landowner or livestock owner may notify the Division of the depredation or any human health and safety concerns. The Division can then authorize a local hunter to take the offending cougar or notify a USDA-Wildlife Services specialist.
- The livestock owner may notify a USDA-Wildlife Services specialist of the depredation, and the specialist may then take the depredating cougar.

A depredating cougar may be taken at any time by a USDA-Wildlife Services specialist. This individual must be supervised by the USDA-Wildlife Services program and be performing their assigned duties in accordance with procedures approved by the Division.

A depredating cougar may be taken with any weapon authorized for taking cougar. It must then be delivered to a Division office or employee within 72 hours.

The pelt of the depredating cougar shall remain the property of the state, unless the Division issues a cougar damage permit to the person who killed it. A person may acquire only one cougar annually.

Hunters interested in taking depredating cougar may contact the Division, and the agency will call them as needed.

## Extended and preseason hunts

*Utah Admin. Code R657-10-24*

The Division may authorize an extended or preseason hunt on selected cougar hunting units to control depredation or nuisance problems.

The Division director may authorize only those hunters who drew a limited-entry permit or who purchased a harvest objective permit to hunt on that hunting unit and participate in a preseason or extended season hunt.

## Trespassing

*Utah Code § 23-20-14 and 23-20-3.5*

While taking wildlife or engaging in wildlife-related activities, you may not do any of the following activities:

- Enter upon privately owned land that is



cultivated or properly posted without the permission of the owner or the person in charge of the land

- Refuse to immediately leave the private land if requested to do so by the owner or person in charge
- Obstruct any entrance or exit to private property

“Cultivated land” is land that is readily identifiable as land whose soil is loosened or broken up for the raising of crops, land used for the raising of crops, or a pasture that is artificially irrigated.

“Permission” means written authorization from the owner or person in charge to enter upon private land that is cultivated or properly posted. Permission must include all of the following details:

- The signature of the owner or person in charge
- The name of the person being given permission
- The appropriate dates
- A general description of the land

“Properly posted” means that “No Trespassing” signs—or a minimum of 100 square inches of bright yellow, bright orange or fluorescent paint—are displayed at all corners, on fishing streams crossing property lines, and on roads, gates and rights-of-way entering the land. If metal fence posts are used, the entire exterior side must be painted.

You may not post private property you do not own or legally control or land that is open to the public as provided by Utah Code § 23-21-4. In addition, it is unlawful to take protected wildlife or their parts while trespassing in violation of Utah Code § 23-20-14.

You are guilty of a class B misdemeanor if you violate any provision described in this section. Your license, tag or permit privileges may also be suspended.

## Wildlife management areas

*Utah Admin. Code R657-10-36*

You may not use motor vehicles on Division-owned wildlife management areas closed to motor vehicle use without first obtaining written

authorization from the appropriate Division regional office.

The Division may, at its sole discretion, authorize limited motor vehicle access to its wildlife management areas under the following circumstances:

- The person seeking access possesses a valid cougar permit for the area.
- Motor vehicle access is necessary to effectively utilize the cougar permit.
- Motor vehicle access will not interfere with wildlife or wildlife habitat.

## Harvest and pursuit restrictions

*Utah Admin. Code R657-10-23 and R657-10-25*

If you have a valid permit to harvest cougar, you may take only one cougar during the 2008–2009 season—and it must be from the area specified on your permit. You may only pursue a cougar if you have a valid cougar pursuit permit. The cougar pursuit permit does not allow you to kill a cougar.

Whether you are harvesting or pursuing cougar, you may not:

- Pursue or take a female cougar with kittens (or any cougar accompanied by young)
- Pursue or take kittens with spots (or any cougar accompanied by an adult)
- Repeatedly pursue, chase, tree, corner or hold at bay, the same cougar during the same day after the cougar has been released
- Harvest a cougar wearing a radio collar from Unit 18, Oquirrh-Stansbury.

With a valid cougar limited-entry permit for a split unit, you may hunt on all harvest objective units beginning on the split unit transition date. The split unit transition date for the 2008–2009 season is Feb. 14, 2009.

If you possess a valid cougar limited-entry permit for a split unit—and you choose to hunt on any harvest objective unit (including the unit for which the limited-entry permit was valid) after the transition date—you are subject to all unit closure and reporting requirements.

## Poaching-reported reward permits

*Utah Admin. Code R657-10-37*

If you provide information leading to another person's arrest and successful prosecution for wanton destruction of a cougar on a limited-entry cougar unit, you may receive a permit from the Division to hunt cougar on the same unit where

the reported violation occurred.

**Note:** In the context above, "successful prosecution" means the screening and filing of charges for the poaching incident.

For more information on how the Division issues poaching-reported reward permits, see Utah Admin. Code R657-10-37 online at [wildlife.utah.gov/rules](http://wildlife.utah.gov/rules).

## COUGAR MANAGEMENT IN UTAH

You can help determine how cougars are managed in Utah.

Do you care about what happens to Utah's cougar population? You're not alone. These powerful, elusive predators are valuable to everyone for a variety of reasons.

Whether you're a hunter, an animal advocate, a houndsman, a landowner or simply a concerned citizen, the Division is eager to hear your feedback about cougar management in Utah.

There are many ways you can provide input:

- Contact the cougar advisory group with your ideas for updating the management plan
- Present suggestions at your local Regional Advisory Council (RAC) meeting
- Offer your feedback at a Utah Wildlife Board meeting

Each of these methods gives you a voice in the management process. Don't miss the opportunity to share your perspective!

### Contacting the cougar advisory group

In Utah, wildlife biologists manage the cougar population according to a detailed management plan. The Division reviews this plan every 10 years, incorporating the latest data and proven management techniques.

The plan was last updated in 1998, so it will be reviewed and revised again beginning in December 2008. You can find a copy of the current plan online at [wildlife.utah.gov/pdf/cmgtplan.pdf](http://wildlife.utah.gov/pdf/cmgtplan.pdf).

As part of the plan-review process, the Division assembles a diverse advisory group. This group usually includes private landowners, government representatives, Division personnel, sportsmen, academics, cougar advocates and other interested parties. Together, these individuals make recommendations to help revise and improve the management plan.

If you want to submit your ideas to the cougar advisory group—or maybe even serve on the group—send an e-mail to [cougar@utah.gov](mailto:cougar@utah.gov).

### Attending a RAC meeting

After Division biologists revise the cougar management plan, they present it to the public at RAC meetings held across the state. This is another opportunity for you to express your ideas and opinions. The RAC members listen to all public input and then decide whether they have any suggestions for the management plan.

The Division receives feedback from all five RACs and then decides how to update the cougar management plan before it goes to the Wildlife Board for final approval.

If your suggestions become part of a RAC recommendation and are included in the final draft of the management plan, they may eventually become policy.

To learn more about the RAC process or to find a meeting near you, visit [wildlife.utah.gov/public\\_meetings](http://wildlife.utah.gov/public_meetings).

## Addressing the Wildlife Board

It's a little-known fact: the Division does not make wildlife policy in the state of Utah. That's the job of the Utah Wildlife Board. All board members are appointed by the governor and serve six-year terms.

Although the board establishes all wildlife policy, Division biologists and conservation officers *do* advise the board before it makes its final rulings.

When the Board meets in 2009 to rule on the updated cougar management plan, there will be an opportunity for the public to comment on the proposed changes. That gives you one final opportunity to submit your concerns or suggestions about cougar management in Utah.

Or, if you'd like to discuss an issue with one or more board members before the meeting, you can find their contact information at [wildlife.utah.gov/public\\_meetings/wb-members.php](http://wildlife.utah.gov/public_meetings/wb-members.php).

## Planning ahead

The Division will begin reviewing and updating the cougar management plan in late 2008 and early 2009. If time permits, take a few minutes to assess the positives and negatives of Utah's current cougar management policies.

Then, if you have suggestions, please use one of the above methods to share your ideas and get involved in the process. We look forward to hearing from you and working together to improve cougar management across Utah.

### Changes in cougar management

In Utah, cougar management has evolved over time:

- Native American rock art in Utah depicts both cougars and their tracks.
- In 1847, two large hunting parties of early Utah settlers pursued cougars and other animals that were preying on livestock.
- Beginning in 1896, the Utah legislature authorized bounty payments to hunters who destroyed "obnoxious animals," including cougars. These bounties ranged between five and ten dollars for each animal.
- In 1917, the federal government launched a program to lethally remove cougars that were preying on livestock.
- In 1967, the cougar became a game animal subject to hunting regulations.
- Between 1967 and 1970, there was no bag limit on cougar, and residents didn't need permits to hunt them.
- The 1970s brought many changes to cougar management: the bag limit dropped to

one; a hunter had to check in an animal; and females with kittens and kittens with spots were protected.

- In the early 1980s, limited-entry hunts began in northern and central Utah only. Unlimited permits were offered throughout the rest of the state. By the late 1980s, limited-entry hunts were in effect statewide.
- The number of sport-harvested cougar grew from 217 in 1989–90 to 452 in 1995–96.
- After severe drought in the mid 1990s, the Utah Wildlife Board established the harvest objective management system that is still in use today. This system—along with limited-entry permits—carefully balances cougar harvest and the need to protect Utah's mule deer population.

For more detailed information on the history of cougar management in Utah, see the current cougar management plan at [wildlife.utah.gov/pdf/cmgtplan.pdf](http://wildlife.utah.gov/pdf/cmgtplan.pdf).

# DEFINITIONS

Utah Code § 23-13-2, 23-24-1 and Utah Admin. Code R657-10-2

**Canned hunt** means that a cougar is treed, cornered, held at bay or its ability to escape is otherwise restricted for the purpose of allowing a person who was not a member of the initial hunting party to arrive and take the cougar.

**Carcass** means the dead body of an animal or its parts.

**Cougar** means *Felis concolor*, commonly known as mountain lion, lion, puma, panther or catamount.

**Cougar pursuit permit** means a permit that authorizes a person to pursue cougar during designated seasons.

**Evidence of sex** means the sex organs of a cougar, including a penis, scrotum or vulva.

**Green pelt** means the untanned hide or skin of any cougar.

**Hunting** means to take or pursue a reptile, amphibian, bird or mammal by any means.

**Kitten** means a cougar less than one year of age, or a cougar accompanied by an adult.

**Limited-entry hunt** means any hunt listed in the hunt table of this guidebook, which is identified as limited-entry and does not include harvest objective hunts on split units.

**Limited-entry permit** means any permit obtained for a limited-entry hunt by any means, including conservation permits and sportsman permits.

**Livestock** means cattle, sheep, goats or turkeys.

**Nonresident** means a person who does not qualify as a resident.

**Permit** means a document, including a stamp, which grants authority to engage in specified activities under the Wildlife Resources Code or a rule or proclamation of the Wildlife Board.

**Pursue** means to chase, tree, corner or hold a cougar at bay.

**Resident** means a person who:

- has a fixed permanent home and principal establishment in Utah for six consecutive months

immediately preceding the purchase of a license or permit, AND

- DOES NOT claim residency for hunting, fishing or trapping in any other state or country.

An individual retains Utah residency if he or she leaves Utah to serve in the armed forces of the United States, or for religious or educational purposes, and does NOT claim residency for hunting, fishing or trapping in any other state or country.

Members of the armed forces of the United States and dependents are residents as of the date the member reports for duty under assigned orders in Utah if:

- the member is NOT on temporary duty in Utah and does NOT claim residency for hunting, fishing or trapping in any other state or country.
- the member presents a copy of his or her assignment orders to a Division office to verify the member's qualification as a resident.

A nonresident attending an institution of higher learning in Utah as a full-time student may qualify as a resident if the student has been present in Utah for 60 consecutive days immediately preceding the purchase of the license or permit and does NOT claim residency for hunting, fishing or trapping in any other state or country.

A Utah resident license or permit is invalid if a resident license for hunting, fishing or trapping is purchased in any other state or country. An individual DOES NOT qualify as a resident if he or she is an absentee landowner paying property tax on land in Utah.

**Split unit** means a cougar hunting unit that begins as a limited-entry unit then transitions into a harvest objective unit.

**Tag** means a card, label or other identification device issued for attachment to the carcass of protected wildlife.

**Take** means to:

- hunt, pursue, harass, catch, capture, possess, angle, seine, trap or kill any protected wildlife; or
- attempt any of the above actions.

**Trapping** means taking protected wildlife with a trapping device.

**Use** means participating in the activity.

**Waiting period** means a specified period of time that a person who has obtained a cougar permit must wait before applying for any other cougar permit.

# HUNT TABLES

## 2008–2009 cougar limited-entry hunting units

Use the **GREEN** 3-digit hunt number to apply. Bonus point code: CGR.

Hunt #	Unit name	Resident	Non-resident	Season dates
101	Box Elder, Desert	8	1	11/19/2008 - 06/01/2009
102	Box Elder, Raft River	5	1	11/19/2008 - 06/01/2009
103	Central Mtns, Nebo	8	1	11/19/2008 - 06/01/2009
104	Central Mtns, Northeast Manti	11	1	11/19/2008 - 06/01/2009
105	Central Mtns, Northwest Manti	9	1	11/19/2008 - 06/01/2009
106	Central Mtns, Southeast Manti	10	1	11/19/2008 - 06/01/2009
107	Central Mtns, Southwest Manti	4	1	11/19/2008 - 06/01/2009
108	Chalk Creek / Kamas	7	1	11/19/2008 - 06/01/2009
109	East Canyon	4	1	11/19/2008 - 06/01/2009
110	Monroe	8	1	11/19/2008 - 06/01/2009
111	Morgan-Rich	4	1	11/19/2008 - 06/01/2009
112	Oquirrh-Stansbury	5	1	11/19/2008 - 06/01/2009
113	Paunsaugunt	8	1	11/19/2008 - 06/01/2009
114	Wasatch Mtns, Currant Creek	6	1	11/19/2008 - 06/01/2009
115	Wasatch Mtns, West	10	1	11/19/2008 - 06/01/2009
116	West Desert, Tintic-Vernon	4	1	11/19/2008 - 06/01/2009
		<b>111</b>	<b>16</b>	

\*See page 21 for special restrictions.

## 2008–2009 split cougar hunting units

Use the **GREEN** 3-digit hunt number to apply. Bonus point code: CGR.

Hunt #	Unit name	Resident	Non-resident	Limited-entry season dates	Harvest objective season dates
117	Beaver	13	1	11/19/2008–02/08/2009	02/14/2009–06/01/2009
118	Book Cliffs, Bitter Creek	13	1	11/19/2008–02/08/2009	02/14/2009–06/01/2009
119	Cache	12	1	11/19/2008–02/08/2009	02/14/2009–06/01/2009
120	Central Mtns, Nebo-West Face	18	2	11/19/2008–02/08/2009	02/14/2009–06/01/2009

# HUNT TABLES

## 2008–2009 cougar split hunting units (continued)

Hunt #	Unit name	Resident	Non-resident	Limited-entry season dates	Harvest objective season dates
121	Fillmore, Oak Creek	9	1	11/19/2008–02/08/2009	02/14/2009–06/01/2009
122	Fillmore, Pahvant	9	1	11/19/2008–02/08/2009	02/14/2009–06/01/2009
123	Mt. Dutton	10	1	11/19/2008–02/08/2009	02/14/2009–06/01/2009
124	Ogden	13	1	11/19/2008–02/08/2009	02/14/2009–06/01/2009
125	Panguitch Lake	10	1	11/19/2008–02/08/2009	02/14/2009–06/01/2009
126	Pine Valley	17	2	11/19/2008–02/08/2009	02/14/2009–06/01/2009
127	Plateau, Boulder	8	1	11/19/2008–02/08/2009	02/14/2009–06/01/2009
128	Plateau, Fishlake	6	1	11/19/2008–02/08/2009	02/14/2009–06/01/2009
129	Plateau, Thousand Lakes	4	1	11/19/2008–02/08/2009	02/14/2009–06/01/2009
130	Southwest Desert	7	1	11/19/2008–02/08/2009	02/14/2009–06/01/2009
131	West Desert, Mountain Ranges	5	1	11/19/2008–02/08/2009	02/14/2009–06/01/2009
<b>Total</b>		<b>154</b>	<b>17</b>		

## 2008–2009 cougar harvest objective hunting units

Unit name	Harvest quota	Season dates
Book Cliffs, Rattlesnake Canyon	4	11/19/2008–11/14/2009
Box Elder, Pilot Mtn.	2	11/19/2008–11/14/2009
East Canyon, Davis	5	11/19/2008–11/14/2009
Henry Mtns	4	11/19/2008–11/14/2009
Kaiparowits	7	11/19/2008–11/14/2009
La Sal	7	11/19/2008–11/14/2009
Nine Mile	12	11/19/2008–11/14/2009
No. Slope, Three Corners	10	11/19/2008–11/14/2009



## 2008–2009 cougar harvest objective hunting units (continued)

Unit name	Harvest quota	Season dates
No. Slope, West Daggett / Summit	10	11/19/2008–11/14/2009
San Juan	20	11/19/2008–11/14/2009
San Rafael	4	11/19/2008–11/14/2009
So. Slope, Vernal / Diamond / Bonanza	15	11/19/2008–11/14/2009
So. Slope, Yellowstone	6	11/19/2008–11/14/2009
Wasatch Mtns, Avintaquin	10	11/19/2008–11/14/2009
Wasatch Mtns, Cascade	9	11/19/2008–11/14/2009
Wasatch Mtns, Timpanogos	12	11/19/2008–11/14/2009
Zion	21	11/19/2008–11/14/2009

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## 2008–2009 cougar pursuit seasons

Unit name	Season dates	Comments
Beaver	11/19/2008–06/01/2009	
Book Cliffs, Bitter Creek	11/19/2008–06/01/2009	
Book Cliffs, Rattlesnake Canyon	11/19/2008–11/14/2009	Closed 08/15/2009–10/31/2009
Box Elder, Desert	11/19/2008–06/01/2009	
Box Elder, Pilot Mtn.	11/19/2008–11/14/2009	Closed 08/15/2009–10/31/2009
Box Elder, Raft River	11/19/2008–06/01/2009	
Cache	11/19/2008–06/01/2009	
Central Mtns, Nebo	11/19/2008–06/01/2009	
Central Mtns, Nebo–West Face	11/19/2008–06/01/2009	
Central Mtns, Northeast Manti	11/19/2008–06/01/2009	
Central Mtns, Northwest Manti	11/19/2008–06/01/2009	
Central Mtns, Southeast Manti	11/19/2008–06/01/2009	
Central Mtns, Southwest Manti	11/19/2008–06/01/2009	
Chalk Creek / Kamas	11/19/2008–06/01/2009	
East Canyon	11/19/2008–06/01/2009	
East Canyon, Davis	11/19/2008–11/14/2009	Closed 08/15/2009–10/31/2009
Fillmore, Oak Creek	11/19/2008–06/01/2009	
Fillmore, Pahvant	11/19/2008–06/01/2009	
Henry Mtns	11/19/2008–11/14/2009	Closed 08/15/2009–10/31/2009

# HUNT TABLES

## 2008–2009 cougar pursuit seasons (continued)

Unit name	Season dates	Comments
Kaiparowits	11/19/2008–11/14/2009	Closed 08/15/2009–10/31/2009
La Sal	11/19/2008–11/14/2009	Closed 08/15/2009–10/31/2009
Monroe	11/19/2008–06/01/2009	
Morgan-Rich	11/19/2008–06/01/2009	
Mt. Dutton	11/19/2008–06/01/2009	
Nine Mile	11/19/2008–11/14/2009	Closed 08/15/2009–10/31/2009
No. Slope, Three Corners	11/19/2008–11/14/2009	Closed 08/15/2009–10/31/2009
No. Slope, West Daggett / Summit	11/19/2008–11/14/2009	Closed 08/15/2009–10/31/2009
Ogden	11/19/2008–06/01/2009	
Oquirrh-Stansbury	11/19/2008–06/01/2009	
Panguitch Lake	11/19/2008–06/01/2009	
Paunsaugunt	11/19/2008–06/01/2009	
Pine Valley	11/19/2008–06/01/2009	
Plateau, Boulder	11/19/2008–06/01/2009	
Plateau, Fishlake	11/19/2008–06/01/2009	
Plateau, Thousand Lakes	11/19/2008–06/01/2009	
San Juan	11/19/2008–11/14/2009	Closed 08/15/2009–10/31/2009
San Rafael	11/19/2008–11/14/2009	Closed 08/15/2009–10/31/2009
So. Slope, Vernal / Diamond / Bonanza	11/19/2008–11/14/2009	Closed 08/15/2009–10/31/2009
So. Slope, Yellowstone	11/19/2008–11/14/2009	Closed 08/15/2009–10/31/2009
Southwest Desert	11/19/2008–06/01/2009	
Wasatch Mtns, Avintaquin	11/19/2008–11/14/2009	Closed 08/15/2009–10/31/2009
Wasatch Mtns, Cascade	11/19/2008–11/14/2009	Closed 08/15/2009–10/31/2009
Wasatch Mtns, Currant Creek	11/19/2008–06/01/2009	
Wasatch Mtns, Timpanogos	11/19/2008–11/14/2009	Closed 08/15/2009–10/31/2009
Wasatch Mtns, West	11/19/2008–06/01/2009	
West Desert, Mountain Ranges	11/19/2008–06/01/2009	
West Desert, Tintic-Vernon	11/19/2008–06/01/2009	
Zion	11/19/2008–11/14/2009	Closed 08/15/2009–10/31/2009

# COUGAR UNIT BOUNDARY DESCRIPTIONS

## Cougar limited-entry hunting units

### #101 Box Elder, Desert

Box Elder, Davis, Salt Lake, Tooele and Weber counties — Boundary begins at the Utah-Idaho state line and I-15; west along this state line to SR-42; southeast along SR-42 to SR-30; southwest on SR-30 to the Dove Creek road near Rosette; west on this road over Dove Creek Pass to the Lynn Valley road; north on the Lynn Valley road to Lynn and the Lynn/Oakley County Idaho road; north on this road to the Utah-Idaho state line; west on this state line to the Utah-Nevada state line; south on this state line to SR-30; east on SR-30 to Grouse Creek Junction and Pilot Mountain road; south on this road to the Utah-Nevada state line; south on this state line to I-80; east on I-80 to I-15; north on I-15 to the Utah-Idaho state line. Boundary questions? Call the Ogden office, (801) 476-2740.

### #102 Box Elder, Raft River

Box Elder County — Boundary begins at the Lynn/Oakley County, Idaho road and the Utah-Idaho state line; south on this road to Lynn and the Lynn Valley road; south on this road to the Dove Creek Road; southeast on this road over Dove Creek Pass to SR-30 near Rosette; northeast on SR-30 to SR-42; northwest on SR-42 to the Utah-Idaho state line; west on this state line to the Lynn/Oakley County, Idaho road. Boundary questions? Call the Ogden office, (801) 476-2740.

### #103 Central Mountains, Nebo

Juab, Millard, Sanpete and Utah counties — Boundary begins at US-6 and I-15 at Spanish Fork; southeast on US-6 to US-89 at Thistle Junction; south on US-89 to Salina and SR-50; north along SR-50 to I-15 at Scipio; north along I-15 to SR-132 at Nephi; east on SR-132 to USFS Road 015 (Nebo Loop Road); north along this road to Payson and I-15; north on I-15 to US-6 at Spanish Fork. The

Deep Creek, Levan, Fountain Green, and Spencer Fork Wildlife Management Areas are closed to motorized travel 12/1 – 5/30 and the Loafer Mountain Wildlife Management Area is closed to motorized travel year-round. Boundary questions? Call the Springville office, (801) 491-5678.

### #104 Central Mountains, Northeast Manti

Carbon, Emery, Utah and Wasatch counties — Boundary begins at SR-10 and US-6 at Price; south along SR-10 to SR-31 at Huntington; northwest along SR-31 to SR-264; east along SR-264 to SR-96 past Scofield Reservoir to US-6; southeast on US-6 to SR-10. Boundary questions? Call the Price office, (435) 613-3700.

### #105 Central Mountains, Northwest Manti

Utah, Sanpete, and Carbon counties — Boundary begins at US-6 and US-89 at Thistle Junction; east on US-6 to SR-96; south on SR-96 to SR-264; west on SR-264 to SR-31; west on SR-31 to US-89 at Fairview; north on US-89 to US-6. The Lasson Draw Wildlife Management Area is closed to motorized travel 12/1 – 5/30. Boundary questions? Call the Springville office, (801) 491-5678.

### #106 Central Mountains, Southeast Manti

Emery, Sanpete and Sevier counties — Boundary begins at SR-31 and SR-10 at Huntington; west on SR-31 to Skyline Drive; south on Skyline Drive to the Water Hollow Road; south on this road to I-70; east on I-70 to SR-10; north on SR-10 to SR-31. Boundary questions? Call the Price office, (435) 613-3700.

### #107 Central Mountains, Southwest Manti

Sanpete and Sevier counties — Boundary begins at SR-31 and US-89 at Fairview; east on SR-31 to the Skyline Drive; south on Skyline Drive to the Water Hollow Road; south on the Water Hollow Road to I-70; west on I-70 to US-89 at Salina; north on US-89 to SR-31. The White Hills Wildlife

Management Area is closed to motorized travel 12/1 – 5/30. Boundary questions? Call the Springville office, (801) 491-5678.

### **#108 Chalk Creek/Kamas**

Duchesne, Summit and Wasatch counties — Boundary begins at I-80 and I-84 near Echo; northeast on I-80 to the Utah-Wyoming state line; south and east along this state line to SR 150; southwest on SR 150 to the North Fork of the Provo River; south along the North Fork of the Provo River to the Provo River; south along the Provo River to SR 35; west on SR 35 to Francis and SR 32; west on SR 32 to US 40 near Jordanelle; north on US-40 to I-80; north on I-80 to I-84. The Kamas West Hills Wildlife Management Area is closed to motorized travel year-round. Boundary questions? Call the Ogden office, (801) 476-2740.

### **#109 East Canyon**

Davis, Morgan, Salt Lake and Summit counties — Boundary begins at I-80 and I-84 near Echo; south and west on I-80 to I-15; north on I-15 to I-84; east on I-84 to I-80. Boundary questions? Call the Ogden office, (801) 476-2740.

### **#110 Monroe**

Piute and Sevier counties — Boundary begins at US-89 and I-70 at Sevier; south on US-89 to SR-62; east and north on SR-62 to SR-24; north on SR-24 to I-70; south on I-70 to US-89. Boundary questions? Call the Cedar City office, (435) 865-6100.

### **#111 Morgan-Rich**

Morgan, Rich, Summit and Weber counties — Boundary begins at I-80 and I-84 near Echo; northeast on I-80 to the Utah-Wyoming state line; north along this state line to SR-16; north on SR-16 to Woodruff and SR-39; west on SR-39 to SR-167 (Trappers Loop Road); south on SR-167 to I-84 at Mountain Green; east on I-84 to I-80. Boundary questions? Call the Ogden office, (801) 476-2740.

### **#112 Oquirrh-Stansbury**

Salt Lake, Tooele and Utah counties — Boundary

begins at I-15 and I-80 in Salt Lake City; south on I-15 to SR-73; west on SR-73 to SR-36; south on SR-36 to the Pony Express Road; west on this road to the Skull Valley Road; north on this road to I-80 at Rowley Junction; east on I-80 to I-15. The Carr Fork Wildlife Management Area is closed to motorized travel year-round. Boundary questions? Call the Springville office, (801) 491-5678.

### **#113 Paunsaugunt**

Garfield and Kane counties — Boundary begins at US-89A and the Utah-Arizona state line; north on US-89A to US-89; north on US-89 to SR-12; east on SR-12 to the Paria River; south along the Paria River to the Utah-Arizona state line; west along this state line to US-89A. Boundary questions? Call the Cedar City office, (435) 865-6100.

### **#114 Wasatch Mountains, Currant Creek**

Carbon, Duchesne, Utah and Wasatch counties — Boundary begins SR-87 and the Strawberry River at Duchesne; north along SR-87 to SR-35; northwest on SR-35 to the USFS Road 054 (Mill Hollow Road); southwest on this road to the USFS Road 083 (Lake Creek road); southeast on USFS Road 83 to USFS Road 82 (new Co-op Creek road); south on USFS Road 82 to US 40; east on US-40 to the Soldier Creek Dam road; south on this road to the Strawberry River; east along this river to SR-87. EXCLUDES ALL NATIVE AMERICAN TRUST LANDS WITHIN THIS BOUNDARY. Boundary questions? Call THE Vernal office, (435) 781-9453; or the Springville office (801) 491-5678.

### **#115 Wasatch Mountains, West**

Salt Lake, Summit, Utah and Wasatch counties — Boundary begins at I-80 and I-15 in Salt Lake City; east on I-80 to US 40; south on US 40 to SR 32; east on SR 32 to SR 35 at Francis; southeast on SR 35 to the USFS Road 054 (Mill Hollow road); southwest on this road to the USFS Road 083 (Lake Creek road); southeast on USFS Road 83 to USFS Road 82 (new Co-op Creek road); south on USFS Road 82 to US 40; east on US 40 to the USFS Road 090 (Soldier Creek Dam road); south on this

road to the Soldier Creek Dam and the Strawberry River; southeast along this river to Beaver Creek; southwest along this creek to Big Beaver Spring and the USFS Road 081 (Reservation Ridge road); southeast on this road to the Right Fork of White River road; southwest on this road to US 6; northwest on US 6 to US 89 at the mouth of Spanish Fork Canyon; north on US 89 to 400 South in Springville; east on this road to Hobbie Creek Canyon road; east along this road to the Left Hand Fork of Hobbie Creek Canyon road; northeast along this road to the Berryport Canyon trail; north along this trail to the Wasatch-Utah county line near Bald Knoll; northwest along this county line and Wallsburg Ridge to the top of Bear Canyon Drainage; northwest down this drainage to Provo Canyon and US-89; southwest on US-189 to SR 92; north and west on SR 92 to the Tibble Fork road; northeast on this road to Tibble Fork reservoir and the Deer Creek Trail; northwest on the Deer Creek Trail to the drainage divide at the head of Dry Creek Canyon; north along this divide to the Utah-Salt Lake county line; west on this county line to I-15; north on I 15 to I 80. The Wallsburg Wildlife Management Area is closed to motorized travel 12/1 – 5/30. Boundary questions? Call the Springville office, (801) 491-5678.

### **#116 West Desert, Tintic-Vernon**

Juab, Millard and Tooele counties — Boundary begins at SR-36 and the Pony Express road; north on SR-36 to SR-73; east on SR-73 to I-15; south on I-15 to US-6; southwest on US-6 to SR-174; west on SR-174 to the Dugway Valley road; north on this road to the Pony Express road; northeast on this road to SR-36. Boundary questions? Call the Springville office, (801) 491-5678.

## **Cougar split hunting units**

### **#117 Beaver**

Beaver, Garfield, Iron, Millard and Piute counties — Boundary begins at SR-130 and I-15; north on SR-130 to SR-21; north on SR-21 to SR-257;

north on SR-257 to the Black Rock Road; east on the Black Rock Road to I-15; south on I-15 to I-70; east on I-70 to US-89; south on US-89 to SR-20; west on SR-20 to I-15; south on I-15 to SR-130. Boundary questions? Call the Cedar City office, (435) 865-6100.

### **#118 Book Cliffs, Bitter Creek**

Grand and Uintah counties — Boundary begins at Thompson Canyon road and I-70 at Thompson; north on this road to the Sego Canyon Road; north along this road to the Ute Indian Reservation boundary; west along this boundary to the Green River; northeast along the Green River to the White River; east along the White River to the Utah-Colorado state line; south along this state line to I-70; southwest along I-70 to Thompson Canyon road at Thompson. EXCLUDES ALL NATIVE AMERICAN TRUST LANDS WITHIN THIS BOUNDARY. Boundary questions? Call the Vernal office, (435) 781-9453, or the Price office, (435) 613-3700.

### **#119 Cache**

Box Elder, Cache, Rich, and Weber counties — Boundary begins at I-15 and the Utah-Idaho state line; south on I-15 to US-91; east and north on US-91 to SR-101; east on SR-101 to Hardware Ranch and USFS Road 054 (Ant Flat Road); south on USFS Road 054 to SR-39; east on SR-39 to SR-16; south-east on SR-16 to the Utah-Wyoming state line; north along this state line to the Utah-Idaho state line; west along this state line to I-15. Motorized vehicle restrictions are in place throughout this unit. Refer to the current Wasatch-Cache Forest Travel Map or the Ogden/Logan Ranger District for specific locations. Boundary questions? Call the Ogden office, (801) 476-2740.

### **#120 Central Mountains, Nebo-West Face**

Juab and Utah counties — Boundary begins at SR-132 and I-15 at Nephi; east on SR-132 to USFS Road 015 (Nebo Loop Road); north on this road to Payson and I-15; south on I-15 to SR-132. Boundary questions? Call the Springville office (801) 491-5678.

**#121 Fillmore, Oak Creek**

Juab, Millard, Sanpete and Sevier counties — Boundary begins at the Black Rock road and I-15; west on the Black Rock road to SR-257; north on SR-257 to US-50/6; east on US-50/6 to US-6; northeast on US-6 to Santaquin and I-15; south on I-15 to the Black Rock road. Boundary questions? Call the Cedar City office, (435) 865-6100.

**#122 Fillmore, Pahvant**

Millard and Sevier counties — Boundary begins at I-15 and I-70; north on I-15 to US-50 at Scipio; south and east on US-50 to I-70; south and west on I-70 to I-15. Boundary questions? Call the Cedar City office, (435) 865-6100.

**#123 Mt. Dutton**

Garfield and Piute counties — Boundary begins at US-89 and SR-62; south on US-89 to SR-12; east on SR-12 to the Widstoe-Antimony Road; north on this road to SR-22; north on SR-22 to SR-62; west on SR-62 to US-89. Boundary questions? Call the Cedar City office, (435) 865-6100.

**#124 Ogden**

Box Elder, Cache, Morgan and Weber counties — Boundary begins at SR-101 at Hyrum; east on SR-101 to Hardware Ranch and USFS Road 054 (Ant Flat Road); south on this road to SR-39; west and south on SR-39 to SR-167 (Trappers Loop Road); south on SR-167 to I-84 at Mountain Green; west on I-84 to I-15; north on I-15 to US-91; east and north on US-91 to SR-101; east on SR-101 to Hyrum. Boundary questions? Call the Ogden office, (801) 476-2740.

**#125 Panguitch Lake**

Garfield, Iron and Kane counties — Boundary begins at US-89 and SR-14; north on US-89 to SR-20; west on SR-20 to I-15; south on I-15 to SR-14; east on SR-14 to US-89. Boundary questions? Call the Cedar City office, (435) 865-6100.

**#126 Pine Valley**

Iron and Washington counties — Boundary

begins at I-15 and the Utah-Arizona state line; north on I-15 to SR-56; west on SR-56 to the Lund Highway; northwest on this highway to the Union Pacific railroad tracks at Lund; southwest on these tracks to the Utah-Nevada state line; south on this state line to the Utah-Arizona state line; east on this state line to I-15. Boundary questions? Call the Cedar City office, (435) 865-6100.

**#127 Plateau, Boulder**

Garfield, Piute and Wayne counties — Boundary begins at SR-62 and SR-24; east on SR-24 to the Notom Road; south on the Notom Road to the Burr Trail; west on the Burr Trail to Boulder and SR-12; west on SR-12 to the Widstoe-Antimony Road; north on this road to SR-22; north on SR-22 to SR-62; north on SR-62 to SR-24. Boundary questions? Call the Cedar City office, (435) 865-6100.

**#128 Plateau, Fishlake**

Piute, Sevier and Wayne counties — Boundary begins at SR-24 and SR-72; west and north on SR-24 to US-89; north on US-89 to I-70; east on I-70 to SR-72; south on SR-72 to SR-24. Boundary questions? Call the Cedar City office, (435) 865-6100.

**#129 Plateau, Thousand Lakes**

Emery, Sevier and Wayne counties — Boundary begins at SR-24 and SR-72; east on SR-24 to Caineville and the Caineville-Fremont Junction road; north on this road to I-70 and SR-72; south on SR-72 to SR-24. Boundary questions? Call the Cedar City office, (435) 865-6100.

**#130 Southwest Desert**

Beaver, Iron and Millard counties — Boundary begins at US-50/6 and the Utah-Nevada state line; east along US-50/6 to SR-257; south on SR-257 to SR-21; south on SR-21 to SR-130; south on SR-130 to I-15; south on I-15 to SR-56; west on SR-56 to the Lund Highway; northwest along this highway to the Union Pacific railway at Lund; south along this railway to the Utah-Nevada state line; north



along this state line to US-50/6. Boundary questions? Call the Cedar City office, (435) 865-6100.

### **#131 West Desert, Mountain Ranges**

Juab, Millard, Tooele and Utah counties — Boundary begins at I-80 and the Utah-Nevada state line at Wendover; east on I-80 to the Dugway road at Rowley Junction; south on this road to the Pony Express Road; west on the Pony Express Road to the Dugway Valley Road; south on the Dugway Valley road to SR-174; east on SR-174 to US-6; southwest on US-6 to US-50 near Delta; west on US-50/6 to the Utah-Nevada state line; north along this state line to I-80. Boundary questions? Call the Springville office, (801) 491-5678.

## **Cougar harvest objective units**

### **Book Cliffs, Rattlesnake Canyon**

Grand and Emery counties — Boundary begins at I-70 and the Green River; east along I-70 to Thompson Canyon road at Thompson; north on this road to the Sego Canyon Road; north along this road to the Ute Indian Reservation boundary; west along this boundary to the Green River; south along the Green River to I-70. Boundary questions? Call the Vernal office, (435) 781-9453, or the Price office, (435) 613-3700.

### **Box Elder, Pilot Mountain**

Box Elder and Tooele counties — Boundary begins at SR-30 and the Utah-Nevada state line; east on SR-30 to Grouse Creek Junction and Pilot Mountain road; south on this road to the Utah-Nevada state line; north on this state line to SR-30. Hunters with this permit may hunt the Nevada portion of this interstate unit (079); however hunters must abide by the state of Nevada season dates and laws on the Nevada portion of this unit. Boundary questions? Call the Ogden office, (801) 476-2740.

### **East Canyon, Davis**

Davis and Salt Lake counties — Boundary begins

at I-15 and I-80 in Salt Lake City; north on I-15 to US-89; north on US-89 to I-84; east on I-84 to the Davis-Morgan county line; south on this county line to the Salt Lake-Morgan county line; south on this county line to the Salt Lake-Summit county line; south on this county line to I-80; west on I-80 to I-15. This unit consists of areas directly adjacent to residential areas. Boundary questions? Call the Ogden office, (801) 476-2740.

### **Henry Mountains**

Garfield and Wayne counties — Boundary begins at SR-95 and SR-24 at Hanksville; south on SR-95 to the west shore of Lake Powell; south along the west shore to SR-276 at Bullfrog; north along SR-276 to the Bullfrog to Notom Road; north along this road to SR-24; east on SR-24 to SR-95. Boundary questions? Call the Price office, (435) 613-3700.

### **Kaiparowits**

Garfield and Kane counties — Boundary begins at the Utah-Arizona state line and the Paria River; north along the Paria River to SR-12; east along SR-12 to the Burr Trail in Boulder; east and south along the Burr Trail to Lake Powell; south along the shore of Lake Powell to the Utah-Arizona state line; west along the state line to the Paria River. Boundary questions? Call the Cedar City office, (435) 865-6100.

### **La Sal**

Grand and San Juan counties — Boundary begins at I-70 and the Green River; south along this river to the Colorado River; north along this river to US-191; south on US-191 to the Big Indian road; east on this road to the Lisbon Valley road; southeast on this road to the Island Mesa road; east on this road to the Utah-Colorado state line; north on this line to I-70; west on I-70 to the Green River. Boundary questions? Call the Price office, (435) 613-3700.

### **Nine Mile**

Carbon, Duchesne, Emery and Uintah coun-

ties — Boundary begins at US-191 and US-40 at Duchesne; southwest on US-191 to US-6; southeast on US-6 to I-70; east on I-70 to the Green River; north along the Green River to the Duchesne River; northwest along the Duchesne River to US-40; west on US-40 to US-191. EXCLUDES ALL NATIVE AMERICAN TRUST LANDS WITHIN THIS BOUNDARY. Boundary questions? Call the Vernal office (435) 781-9453 or Price office (435) 613-3700.

### **North Slope, Three Corners**

Daggett County — Boundary begins at the Utah-Wyoming-Colorado state line (Three Corners); south along the Utah-Colorado state line to the Green River; west along the Green River to Flaming Gorge Reservoir; west and north along the west shoreline of this reservoir to the Utah-Wyoming state line; east along this state line to the Utah-Wyoming-Colorado state line (Three Corners). Vehicle restrictions are in place for Bare Top Mountain. (Contact Manila Ranger District at 435-784-3445, or the the Vernal office for information.) Boundary questions? Call the Vernal office, (435) 781-9453.

### **North Slope, West Daggett/Summit**

Daggett and Summit counties — Boundary begins at SR-150 and the Summit-Duchesne county line at Hayden Pass; north along SR-150 to the Utah-Wyoming state line; east along this state line to the west shoreline of Flaming Gorge Reservoir; south and east along the west shoreline of this reservoir to Cart Creek; south along Cart Creek to US-191; south along US-191 to the Uintah-Daggett county line (summit of the Uinta Mountains); west along the summit of the Uinta Mountains to Hayden Pass and SR-150. Boundary questions? Call the Ogden office, (801) 476-2740.

### **San Juan**

Grand and San Juan counties — Boundary begins at US-191 and the Colorado River at Moab; south on US-191 to the Big Indian road; east on this road to the Lisbon Valley road; southeast on this road

to the Island Mesa road; east on this road to the Utah-Colorado state line; south on this state line to the Navajo Indian Reservation boundary; west on this boundary to the east shore of Lake Powell; north along the east shore to the Colorado River; north on this river to US-191. Boundary questions? Call the Price office, (435) 613-3700.

### **San Rafael**

Carbon, Emery, Garfield and Wayne counties — Boundary begins at US-6 and SR-10 at Price; southeast on US-6 to I-70; east on I-70 to the Green River; south along the Green River to the Colorado River; south on the Colorado River and the west shore of Lake Powell to SR-95; north on SR-95 to SR-24; west on SR-24 to the Caineville to Fremont Junction Road; north on this road to Fremont Junction at I-70 and SR-10; north on SR-10 to Price. Boundary questions? Call the Price office, (435) 613-3700.

### **South Slope, Bonanza**

Uintah County — Boundary begins at the Utah-Colorado state line and the White River; west along this river to the Green River; north along this river to the Colorado-Utah state line; south along this state line to the White River. EXCLUDES ALL NATIVE AMERICAN TRUST LANDS WITHIN THIS BOUNDARY. Hunters with this permit may also hunt units South Slope, Vernal and South Slope, Diamond Mountain. Boundary questions? Call the Vernal office, (435) 781-9453.

### **South Slope, Diamond Mountain**

Daggett and Uintah counties — Boundary begins at the Green River and the Utah-Colorado state line; west along this river to Gorge Creek; south along Gorge Creek to the summit and head of Davenport Draw; south along the USFS-private land boundary on the west side of Davenport Draw to the BLM boundary on the Diamond Mountain rim; southeast along the Diamond Mountain rim to the Diamond Mountain road; southwest along this road to the Brush Creek

road; south along this road to the Island Park-Rainbow Park road; east along this road to the Dinosaur National Monument boundary; northeast along this boundary to the Utah-Colorado state line; north along this state line to the Green River. Hunters with this permit may also hunt units South Slope, Vernal and South Slope, Bonanza. Boundary questions? Call the Vernal office, (435) 781-9453.

### **South Slope, Vernal**

Daggett and Uintah counties — Boundary begins at the Dry Fork-Whiterocks drainage divide and the Daggett-Uintah county line (summit of the Uinta Mountains); east along this summit to US-191; north along US-191 to Cart Creek; north along Cart Creek to Flaming Gorge Reservoir; east along this reservoir to the Green River; east along the Green River to Gorge Creek; south along Gorge Creek to the summit and head of Davenport Draw; south along the USFS-private land boundary on the west side of Davenport Draw to the BLM boundary on the Diamond Mountain rim; southeast along the Diamond Mountain rim to the Diamond Mountain road; southwest along this road to the Brush Creek road; south along this road to the Island Park-Rainbow Park road; east along this road to the Dinosaur National Monument boundary; northeast along this boundary to the Utah-Colorado state line; south along this state line to the Green River; south along this river to the Duchesne River; west along this river to the Uinta River; north along this river to Deep Creek; north along this creek to USFS Road 104 (Paradise Park Reservoir road); north along this road to Paradise Park Reservoir and the Dry Fork-Whiterocks drainage divide; north along this drainage divide to the Daggett-Uintah county line (summit of the Uinta Mountains). EXCLUDES ALL NATIVE AMERICAN TRUST LANDS WITHIN THIS BOUNDARY. Hunters with this permit may also hunt units South Slope, Diamond Mountain and South Slope, Bonanza. Boundary questions? Call the Vernal office, (435) 781-9453.

### **South Slope, Yellowstone**

Duchesne, Summit, Uintah and Wasatch counties — Boundary begins at SR-87 and US-40 at Duchesne; north on SR-87 to SR-35; northwest on SR-35 to the Provo River; north along the Provo River to the North Fork Provo River; north along the North Fork Provo River to SR-150; north along SR-150 to the Summit-Duchesne county line (summit of the Uinta Mountains) at Hayden Pass; east along this summit to the Dry Fork-Whiterocks drainage divide; south along this drainage divide to Paradise Park Reservoir and USFS Road 104 (Paradise Park Reservoir Road); south along this road to Deep Creek; south along this creek to the Uinta River; south along this river to the Duchesne River; west along the Duchesne River to US-40 at Myton; west along US-40 to SR-87. EXCLUDES ALL NATIVE AMERICAN TRUST LANDS WITHIN THIS BOUNDARY. Boundary questions? Call the Vernal office, (435) 781-9453.

### **Wasatch Mountains, Avintaquin**

Carbon, Duchesne, Utah and Wasatch counties — Boundary begins at the Strawberry River and Beaver Creek; southwest along this creek to Big Beaver Spring and the USFS Road 081 (Reservation Ridge road); southeast on this road to the Right Fork of White River road; southwest on this road to US 6; southeast on US-6 to US-191; north on US-191 to Duchesne and the Strawberry River; west along this river to Beaver Creek. Boundary questions? Call the Vernal office, (435) 781-9453.

### **Wasatch Mountains, Cascade**

Utah County — Boundary begins US-189 and SR-52 at Orem; east on US-189 to the Bear Canyon drainage; southeast up Bear Canyon drainage to the Utah-Wasatch county line on Wallsburg Ridge; east and south along this county line to the Berryport Canyon trail; south along the Berryport Canyon trail to the Left Hand Fork of Hobbie Creek road; south along the left Hand Fork road to the main Hobbie Creek road; west on the Hobbie Creek Canyon road to 400 South in Springville; west on 400 South to US-89; north on US-89 to US-189;

north on US-189 to SR-52. Boundary questions? Call the Springville office, (801) 491-5678.

### Wasatch Mountains, Timpanogos

Utah County — Boundary begins US-189 and SR-52 at Orem; east on US-189 to SR-92; north and west SR-92 to SR-144; northeast on SR-144 to Tibble Fork Reservoir and the Deer Creek Trail; northwest on this trail to the drainage divide at the head of Dry Creek Canyon; north along this divide to the Utah-Salt Lake county line; west on this county line to I-15; south along I-15 to SR-52; east on this road to US-189. The Timpanogos

Wildlife Management Area is closed to motorized travel year-round except during general deer season. Boundary questions? Call the Springville office, (801) 491-5678.

### Zion

Iron, Kane and Washington counties — Boundary begins at I-15 and the Utah-Arizona state line; north on I-15 to SR-14; east on SR-14 to US-89; south on US-89 to US-89A; south on US-89A to the Utah-Arizona state line; west on this state line to I-15. Boundary questions? Call the Cedar City office, (435) 865-6100.

# PROTECT WILDLIFE HABITAT



THIS IS A COOPERATIVE PROGRAM BETWEEN:



Use of certified noxious weed-free hay and straw is required on all Federal and State Trust Lands

Contact your County Extension Agent for weed-free alternatives and available sources or go to <http://ag.utah.gov> - > Weed Free Hay

Vehicles, ATVs and trailers should be weed-free upon entering Federal and State Trust Lands.

Report weed infestations to local land management office.